

Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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their facilities are subject to the application of IAEA safeguards.

(b) Each licensee who is subject to this section shall immediately make a special report to the Commission, by telephone (and also by telegraph, mailgram, or facsimile), in those situations described in license conditions.

(c) The situations referred to in paragraph (b) of this section include (1) the possibility of loss of nuclear material in excess of specified limits and (2) unexpected changes in containment to the extent that unauthorized removal of nuclear material has become possible.

[45 FR 50711, July 31, 1980, as amended at 73 FR 78613, Dec. 23, 2008]

ADVANCED NOTIFICATION AND EXPENSES

§ 75.43 Circumstances requiring advance notification.

(a) Each applicant, licensee, or certificate holder who has been given notice under § 75.7 shall give advance written notification to the Commission regarding the international and domestic transfers specified in this section.

(b) *Exports.* Notification shall be given of any proposed shipment of nuclear material for peaceful purposes under an export license issued pursuant to part 110 of this chapter, in an amount exceeding one effective kilogram, directly or indirectly to any non-nuclear-weapon state (as referred to in Article III(2) of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, 21 U.S.T. 483). If the licensee anticipates that it will make two or more shipments for peaceful purposes, within any period of 90 days, directly or indirectly to destinations in the same non-nuclear-weapon state, notification shall be given of each shipment if the aggregate quantity of nuclear material to be transferred exceeds one effective kilogram.²

(c) *Imports.* (1) Notification shall be given (to the fullest extent possible on the basis of available information) with respect to nuclear material which

immediately prior to export is subject to safeguards, under an agreement with the IAEA, in the country from which the material, directly or indirectly, is being exported. Such notification is only required, however, if the quantities of nuclear material are as specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section.

(2) Notification shall be given with respect to any proposed import of nuclear material described in paragraph (c)(1) of this section in an amount exceeding one effective kilogram. If the licensee anticipates that it will receive two or more shipments of such nuclear material, within any 90-day period from points of origin in the same country, notification shall be given with respect to each shipment if the aggregate quantity of such nuclear material to be received exceeds one effective kilogram.

(d) *Domestic transfers.* Notification must be given regarding any shipments of nuclear material (other than small quantities in the form of samples containing less than 0.01 effective kilogram per sample) to a non-eligible destination. As used in this paragraph, a *non-eligible destination* means any destination in the United States other than a facility on the Eligible Facilities List.

[45 FR 50711, July 31, 1980, as amended at 73 FR 78613, Dec. 23, 2008]

§ 75.44 Timing of advance notification.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, notification to the Commission, when required by § 75.43, must be given:

(1) In the case of exports and domestic transfers, at least 20 days in advance of the preparation of the nuclear material for shipment from the facility.

(2) In the case of imports, at least 12 days in advance of the unpacking of nuclear material at the facility.

(b) For a particular receipt or shipment of nuclear material, the Commission will approve a shorter notice period than that specified by paragraph (a) of this section, for good cause, if it determines that observing the specified notification period would result in delay in shipment or unpacking.

² All foreign countries, with the exception of the People's Republic of China, France, the Soviet Union, and the United Kingdom, are non-nuclear-weapon states. Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Article IX(3).

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(c) The licensee shall inform the Commission, by phone, as soon as possible, with respect to any delay in the receipt (or unpackaging) or the shipment (or preparation for shipment) of nuclear material for which advance notification is required. New dates should be provided, if known.

[45 FR 50711, July 31, 1980, as amended at 73 FR 78614, Dec. 23, 2008]

§ 75.45 Content of advance notification.

(a) The notifications required by § 75.43 must include the element weight of nuclear material being received or shipped, the chemical composition and physical form, the isotopic composition (to the extent specified by license conditions), the estimated date and place at the reporting facility where the nuclear material is to be unpackaged or prepared for shipment (and where the quantity and composition can be verified), the applicable IAEA material balance area at the reporting facility, the approximate number of items to be received or shipped, and the probable dates of receipt or shipment. The notification must indicate that the information is being supplied under § 75.43.

(b) The notifications required with respect to export and import shipments shall also include

(1) If available, a general description of containers (including, in the case of exports, features that would permit sealing);

(2) Destination of export as authorized under an export license issued pursuant to part 110 of this chapter, or origin of import (by country and, if known, place);

(3) Means of transport; and

(4) Expected date and place of arrival in the destination country (for exports) or in the United States (for imports).

[45 FR 50711, July 31, 1980, as amended at 73 FR 78614, Dec. 23, 2008]

§ 75.46 Expenses.

(a) Under the Safeguards Agreement, the IAEA undertakes to reimburse an applicant, licensee, or certificate holder who has been given notice under § 75.7 for extraordinary expenses incurred as a result of its specific re-

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quest: *Provided*, That the IAEA has agreed in advance to do so. The Safeguards Agreement also contemplates that, in any case, the IAEA will reimburse an applicant, licensee, or certificate holder for the cost of making additional measurements or taking samples at the specific request of an IAEA inspector.

(b) The Commission will inform the licensee, in the license conditions or other written communication, of those items of extraordinary expense which the Agency has agreed in advance to reimburse.

(c) The Commission will inform the licensee, in the license conditions, of the procedures to be used to document:

(1) An IAEA inspector's request for making additional measurements or taking additional samples; and

(2) An IAEA request for a particular action by the licensee that will give rise to reimbursable extraordinary expense.

(d) The Commission will take appropriate action to assist the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder regarding the reimbursement of any expense which, under the Safeguards Agreement, is to be borne by the IAEA.

[45 FR 50711, July 31, 1980, as amended at 73 FR 78614, Dec. 23, 2008]

ENFORCEMENT

§ 75.51 Violations.

(a) The Commission may obtain an injunction or other court order to prevent a violation of the provisions of—

(1) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(2) Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, as amended; or

(3) A regulation or order issued pursuant to those Acts.

(b) The Commission may obtain a court order for the payment of a civil penalty imposed under section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act:

(1) For violations of—

(i) Sections 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 82, 101, 103, 104, 107, or 109 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;

(ii) Section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act;